

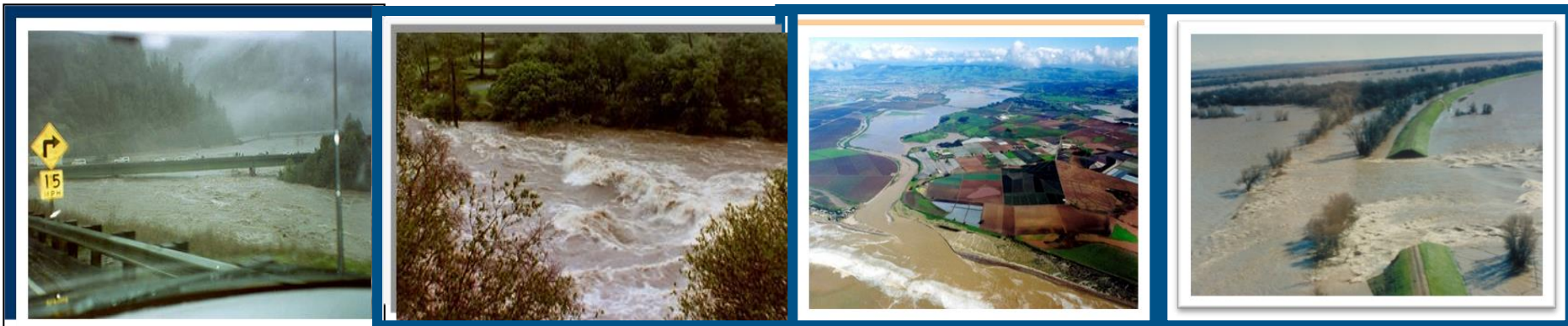


FEMA

The National Flood Insurance Program

Edie Lohmann

FEMA Region IX NFIP Insurance Specialist

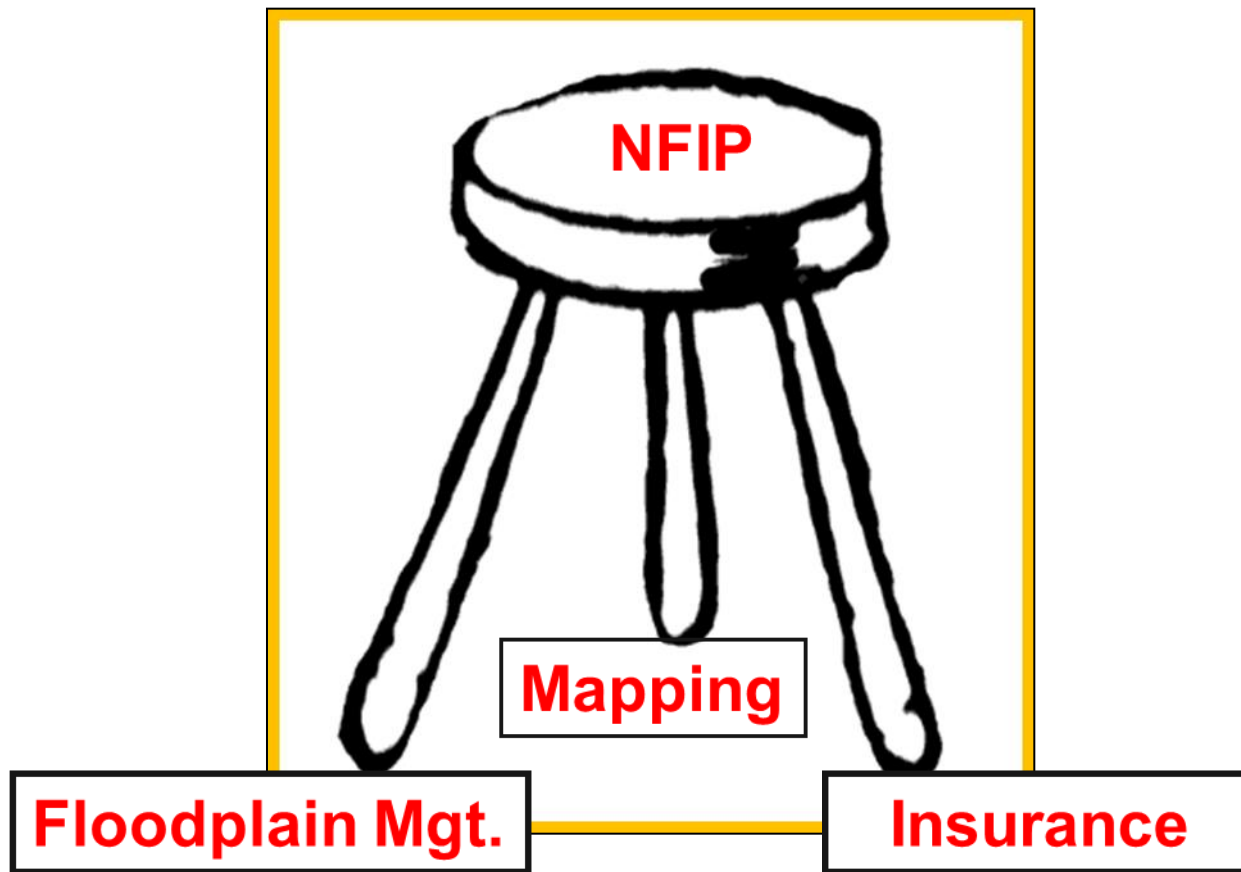


How the NFIP Works

FEMA agrees to make flood insurance available within a community when that community agrees to adopt and enforce floodplain management regulations.



How the NFIP Works



NFIP Background



- National Flood Insurance Act of 1968
- Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973
- National Flood Insurance Reform Act of 1994
- Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2004

NFIP Background

- Ensure long term sustainability and financial soundness
- Respond to the rising costs and consequences of flooding



Government Building

Biggert-Waters 2012 (BW-12)

- What Does it Do?
 - Reauthorizes the National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP) for 5 years through September 30, 2017
 - Signed July 6, 2012

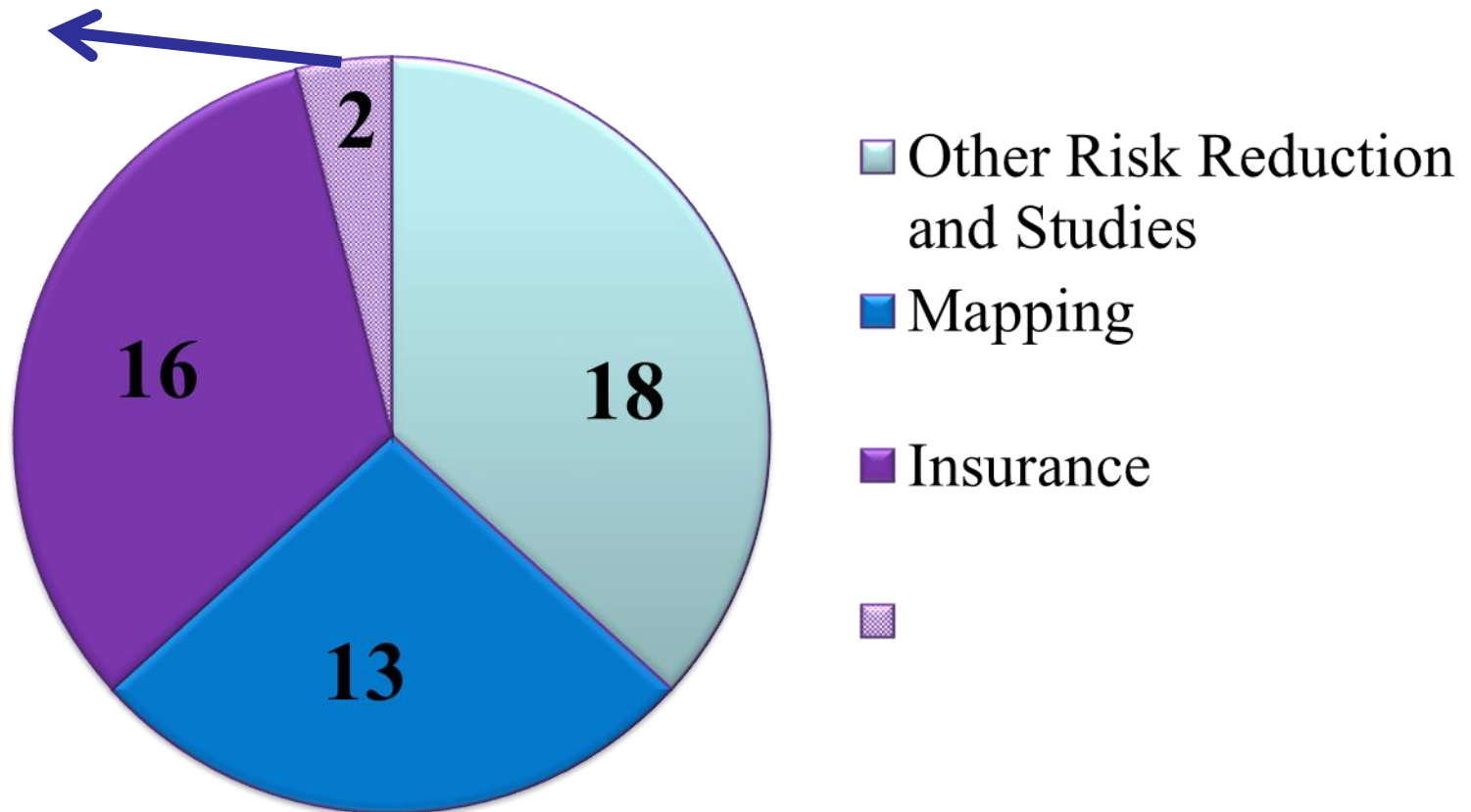


Government Building

BW 2012: Section by Section

Biggert-Waters 2012 Section Break Down

**Section
205 & 207**



Build Safer and Stronger

Changing the Message About Flood Insurance



Flood Insurance Provisions:

Section 100205

Targets:

- Non-Primary Residences
- Businesses
- Severe Repetitive Losses
- Newly purchased building or policy, lapsed policy

**Implementation began
January 1, 2013**

Section 100207

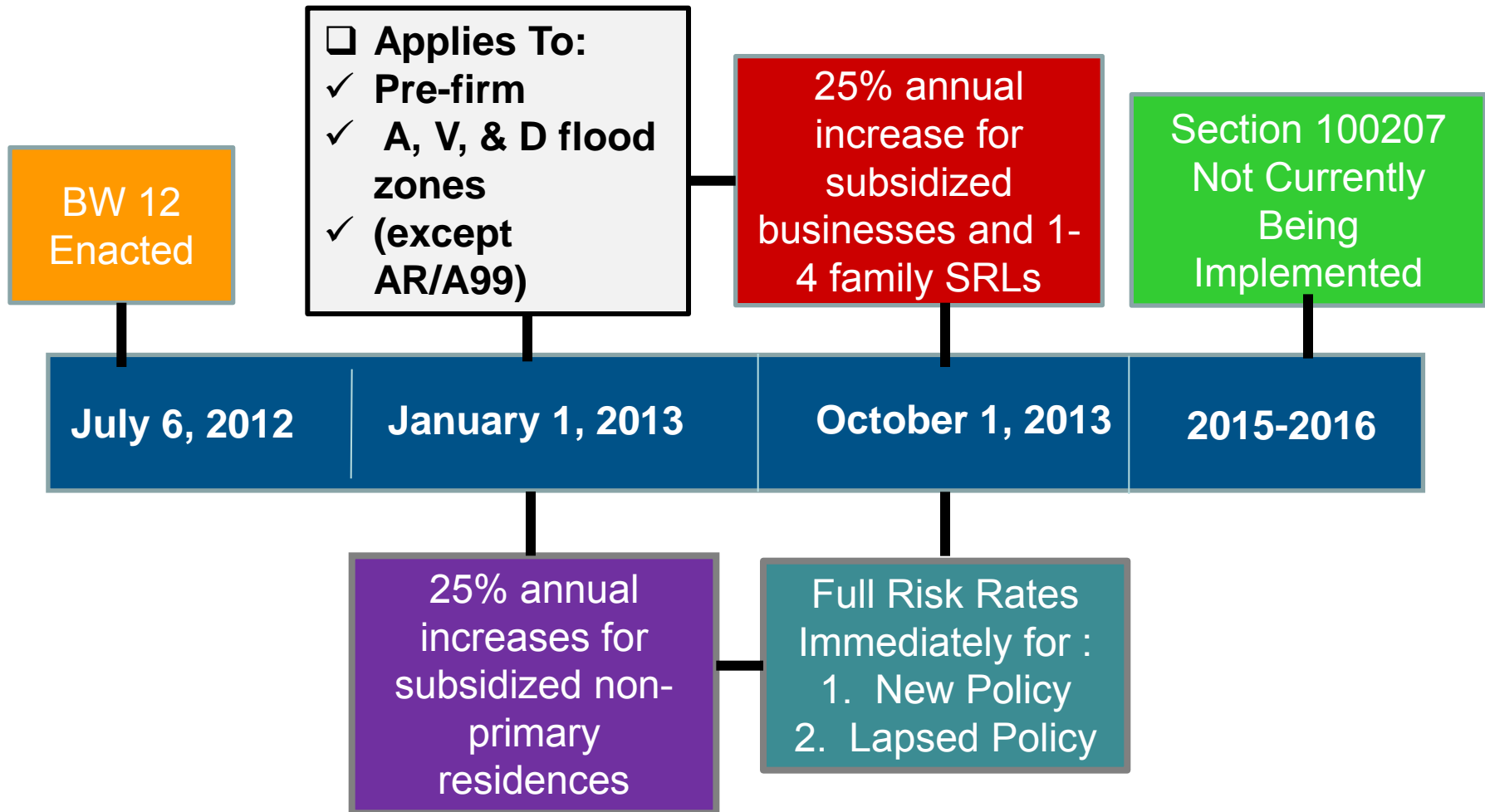
Impacts map changes:

- Grandfathering
- Preferred Risk Policy Eligibility Extension



**Not currently being
implemented**

BW 12 Section 100205 Summary



Full Risk Rates

- Reduce the Risk, Reduce the Rate

**PREMIUM AT 4 FEET BELOW
BASE FLOOD ELEVATION**

\$9,500/year
\$95,000/10 years



**PREMIUM AT
BASE FLOOD ELEVATION**

\$1,410/year
\$14,100/10 years



**PREMIUM AT 3 FEET ABOVE
BASE FLOOD ELEVATION**

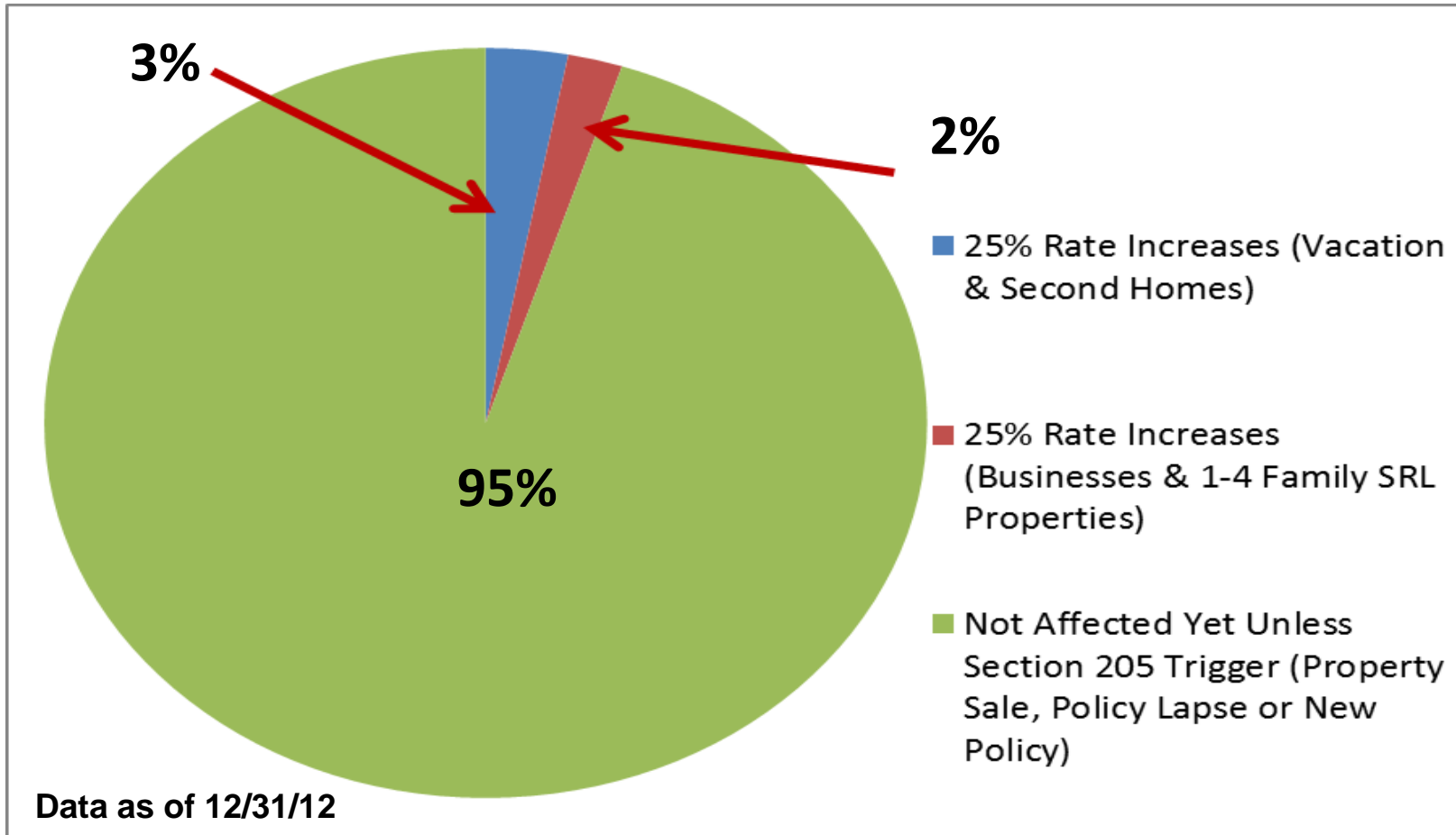
\$427/year
\$4,270/10 years



Zone AE Rates Effective October 1, 2012

BW 12 Section 205 - California

Total California NFIP Policies: 256,836



Delta Communities – Impacted Section 100205

	Sacramento County	Yolo County
Total Policies	59,585	5,875
25% Rate Increase (Non-Primary Residence, Business, 1-4 Severe Repetitive Loss)	522	169
No Change Unless New Policy or Lapse	1,184	320
Not Impacted	57,879 (97%)	5,386 (92%)

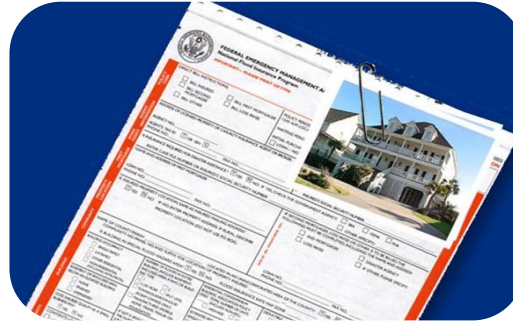
Delta Communities – Impacted Section 100205

	Contra Costa County	San Joaquin County	Solano County
Total Policies	5,310	8,266	3,237
25% Increases (Non- Primary Residence, Businesses, 1-4 Family Severe Repetitive Losses)	448	557	231
No Change Unless New Policy or Lapse	1,680	522	596
Not Impacted	3,182 (60%)	7,187 (87%)	2,410 (74%)

Key Takeaways - Mitigation



Understand
the Risk



Buy Down the
Risk



Build Safer,
Stronger &
Smarter



Collaborate &
Communicate

FloodSmart



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HOME

FLOODING & FLOOD RISKS

ABOUT THE NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

RESIDENTIAL COVERAGE

COMMERCIAL COVERAGE

PREPARATION & RECOVERY

RESOURCES

- > Agent Site
- > Agent Locator
- > Biggert-Waters Reform Act of 2012
- > Community Rating System
- > Community Resources
- > File Your Claim
- > Frequently Asked Questions
- > Glossary
- > Flood Facts
- > Media Resources
- > Toolkits
- > Email Updates



Biggert-Waters Reform Act of 2012

Provisions of the Biggert-Waters Flood Insurance Reform Act of 2012 (BW-12) require the NFIP to raise insurance rates for some older properties in high-risk areas to reflect true flood risk.

The affected properties are among those built before the community joined the NFIP and adopted its first Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM). Communities began joining the NFIP in the late 1980s. To find out when your community joined, contact your local floodplain manager. Properties built before that date and not improved since are known as "pre-FIRM."

Many of the pre-FIRM properties in high-risk areas do not meet current standards for construction and elevation, and they have been receiving subsidized rates that do not reflect their actual risk. The subsidized rates are being eliminated in some cases, as noted in the chart below. Some current policyholders and all future policyholders owning pre-FIRM properties in high-risk areas will pay rates based on their full risk of flood damage. However, most NFIP-insured properties (80 percent or more) are not affected by the changes.

HOW PROPERTIES AND POLICIES ARE AFFECTED BY SUBSIDY CHANGES

For These Pre-FIRM Properties With Newly Issued Policies	Subsidized Rates Are Eliminated
Recently purchased pre-FIRM buildings in high-risk areas	Policies for newly purchased pre-FIRM buildings are issued at full-risk rates. Policies that were issued at subsidized rates for pre-FIRM buildings purchased on or after 7/8/2012 renew at full-risk rates starting 10/1/2013.
Policies issued for the first time on buildings in high-risk areas	New policies are issued at full-risk rates. Pre-FIRM subsidized policies first in effect on or after 7/8/2012 renew at full-risk rates starting 10/1/2013.
Policies re-issued after a lapse on pre-FIRM buildings in high-risk areas	Policies are reinstated at full-risk rates. Lapsed policies reinstated on or after 10/4/2012 and before 10/1/2013 will renew at full-risk rates.

For These Pre-FIRM Properties Paying Subsidized Rates	Subsidized Rates Are Moving to Full-Risk Rates
Non-primary residences	25% annual increases at policy renewal until premiums

LATEST NEWS

California Flood Preparedness Week is November 4-9. Whether due to wildfires or snowmelt, see how much a flood could **cost** you.

Find out more about the Preferred Risk Policy Eligibility Extension. [Learn More](#)

Typically, there is a 30-day waiting period on new flood insurance policies.

One-Step Flood Risk Profile

HOW CAN I GET COVERED?

- Rate your risk
- Estimate your premiums
- Find an agent

Address:

City:

State:

Zip code:

Residential? ☒ Yes ☐ No

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